



Gas Interchangeability - An LDC's Perspective

FERC Interchangeability Conference
February 18, 2004



Sempra Energy Utilities



Combined Gas Operations

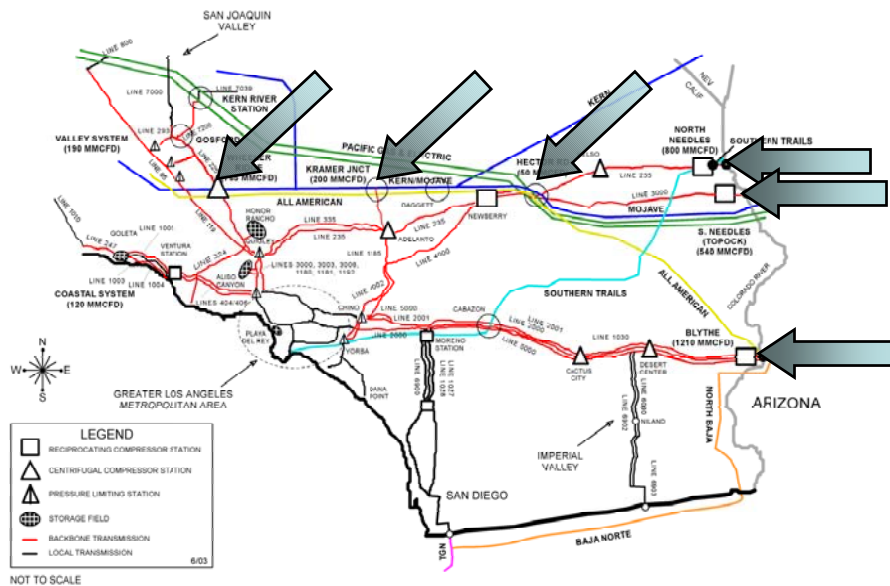
- Service Territory 27,000 sq. miles
- Customers 5.8 million
- Pipelines
 - Mains 55,000 miles
 - Service 44,000 miles
- Storage Capacity 122 billion cu ft
- Annual Throughput 900 billion cu ft

Current Gas Supplies



Gas Supply Characteristics

- **Interstate Gas Supplies:**
 - 88% of total supply (2.2Bcf/d)
 - 6 Receipt Points
 - Primarily Rockies & San Juan Basin
- **California Gas Supplies:**
 - 12% of total supply (0.3 Bcf/d)
 - 60 Delivery Points
 - Multiple small suppliers



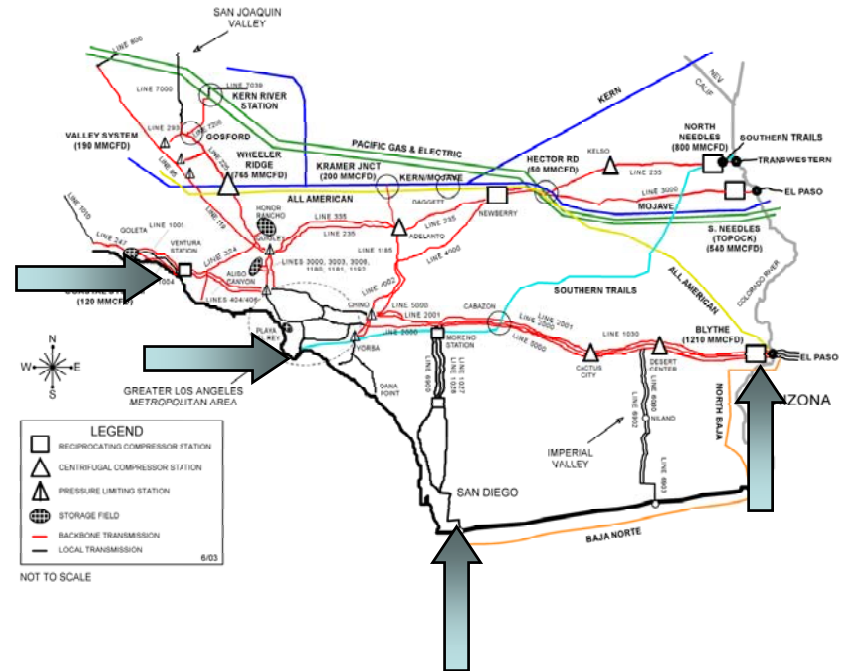
Potential LNG Supplies



Proposed LNG Projects

- **Baja Mexico:**
 - ChevronTexaco (1.4 Bcf/d)
 - Marathon Oil (0.75 Bcf/d)
 - Sempra / Shell (1.0 Bcf/d)
- **Long Beach**
 - Mitsubishi (0.7 - 1.0 Bcf/d)
- **Offshore Ventura/Oxnard**
 - BHP Billiton (0.8 Bcf/d)
 - Crystal Energy (1.0 Bcf/d)

Reference: Gas Daily 1/27/04



Current Gas Quality Standards



SoCalGas Rule 30

- Heating Value: 970 Btu/cf Min
1150 Btu/cf Max
- Carbon Dioxide: 3% Max
- Oxygen: 0.2% Max
- Inerts:
 - CO₂, N₂, O₂: 4% Max
- Interchangeability:
 - Meet AGA Bulletin 36 interchangeability indices relative to typical gas in system

CARB NGV Fuel Spec.

- Hydrocarbons:
 - Methane: 88% Min
 - Ethane: 6% Max
 - C3+: 3% Max
 - C6+: 0.2% Max
- Inerts:
 - CO₂ + N₂: 1.5% Min
4.5% Max

Gas Quality



	<u>Current Range of Gas Supplies</u>	<u>Current System Average</u>	<u>Potential LNG Supplies</u>
• Heating Value:	1007 – 1150 Btu/cf	1020 Btu/cf	1063 – 1166 Btu/cf
• Wobbe Index:	1283 – 1431	1332	1373 - 1446
• Carbon Dioxide:	0.9 – 3.0%	1.25%	Trace
• Air (N ₂ , O ₂):	0.1 – 3.2%	0.7%	Trace
• Total Inerts:	0.3 – 4.0%	1.95%	Trace
• Methane:	84 – 99%	95.4%	83.2 – 91.2%
• Ethane:	0.1 – 10%	2.1%	4.3 – 13.2%
• C3+:	0.1 – 7.1%	0.5%	2.2 – 5.0%
• C6+:	Trace – 0.1%	Trace	Trace

Findings



- Southern California safely handles a wide range of gas supplies with a significant variation in gas quality
 - Limited volumes of outlying gas supplies
- Magnitude of potential LNG supplies & system characteristics will limit ability to blend LNG with pipeline gas
 - Swings in gas demand will result in a significant number of customers regularly being switched back and forth between LNG and pipeline gas
- Current Gas Quality Standards require review and may require modification
 - Interchangeability Indices may not apply for new burner technologies
 - Combustion equipment may not be sufficiently robust to handle rapid swings in gas composition
- Current CARB NGV Fuel Specifications will inhibit introduction of most potential LNG supplies

Interchangeability Issues



- Gas Quality Standards need to allow for a broad range of gas supplies consistent with the requirements of end-use equipment
- Pipeline operators have developed standards unique to their supply and end use mix making development of a prescriptive national standard impractical
- National interchangeability guidelines, developed based on scientific facts, would be beneficial to system operators in establishing tariffs for gas quality
- National interchangeability guidelines should address issues such as customer safety (CO emissions), impacts on air quality (NOx emissions) and legacy NGV fleet implications

SoCalGas Action Plan



- 1. Undertake a limited scope research study to assess appropriateness of current gas quality standards and/or need for modification**
 - Currently underway with broad support from potential LNG suppliers, State regulatory agencies & local air quality management districts
- 2. Complete an NGV Legacy Fleet Study to identify fleet characteristics and options to allow use of higher heat content fuel**
 - Fleet characterization complete & options assessment underway
- 3. Participate in joint industry / government LNG efforts focused on determining if a national natural gas quality standard is appropriate**
- 4. Participate in industry-wide assessment of LNG interchangeability in industrial and commercial burners, turbines and microturbines**

Conclusions



- SoCalGas supports a national effort to evaluate gas interchangeability and establish parameters to be considered by system operators in their development of gas quality standards
- Process should include stakeholders along the natural gas value chain as well as the appropriate regulators
- Funding for this effort is appropriately derived from the DOE's Office of Fossil Energy